

GRAND JURY GOES AFTER OPERATORS, TOO

Approach Parting of Ways With Mexico? ORDER OUT AS UNION HEADS OFFER BONDS

SENATORS AT WORK BEHIND CLOSED DOOR

Drop Party Lines and Call Lansing Before Taking Action.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Secretary Lansing will be called before the Senate foreign relations committee before action is taken on the resolution of Senator Fall, Republican, New Mexico, requesting President Wilson to sever diplomatic relations with Mexico. The committee hopes to have the secretary before it later today.

Behind Closed Doors.

Decision to call Mr. Lansing for a discussion of the Mexican question was reached by the committee after a two-hour session behind closed doors.

When the committee received senators said the whole situation was in an uncertain state. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, acting Democratic leader, said the administration senators had not taken any definite stand against the resolution, but wanted the committee to be fully advised before a course decided upon.

Drop Party Lines.

Republican members of the committee were understood to have favored the resolution, but they joined with the Democrats in preparing to get all the facts from Secretary Lansing before reporting to the Senate.

Henry P. Fletcher, American ambassador to Mexico, was before the committee today to give his views on the Mexican situation. The discussion was said to have revealed considerable difference of opinion among committee members regarding the best method of protecting American interests in the southern republic.

Hitchcock Goes Farther.

Senator Hitchcock introduced a substitute resolution in the committee, which besides authorizing the president to break diplomatic relations with Mexico, would pledge support of Congress should he break diplomatic relations with Mexico.

Ambassador Fletcher gave the committee a graphic account of the method used by the Mexican authorities to secure evidence which they declare refutes Jenkins' statement that he was not seen at a certain time and place in the company of the bandits prior to his kidnapping.

Mr. Fletcher said the Mexican gathered 16 persons in that neighborhood and said to them, "Jenkins was here at that time, wasn't he?"

The peons said he was not. One of the peons was taken outside the building and a minute later those remaining heard a rifle shot.

The other nine were asked the same question and again they gave a negative answer. Another peon was taken outside and another shot was heard.

Weaken After Third.

The remaining eight were again asked the same question, but their answer was unchanged. Another peon was taken from the room and a third shot was heard.

When the question was repeated to the seven remaining, they "admitted" Jenkins was at the place at the time indicated.

Navy Ready.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Despite the rapid demobilization of personnel since the armistice, the navy is ready to meet any emergency, Secretary Daniels declared today in discussing published reports that the navy would be found unprepared if called upon for active service at this time.

Announcing that the eight dreadnaughts of the Atlantic fleet and about 100 destroyers would leave Guantanamo, Cuba, Jan. 8, for winter maneuvers, Mr. Daniels said these ships would be "found adequately manned although their crews would not constitute a war complement." Other battleships of the Atlantic fleet will join the fleet as soon as it was possible to man them, he added.

The secretary pointed out that the enlisted personnel of the navy now was 100,000, nearly double that before the war, and said the work of training recruits was proceeding satisfactorily.

Drawing Up Note.

Private advices from Mexico City said the Carranza government's reply to the late American note in the Jenkins' case was in course of preparation and suggested that possibly the Mexican government would propose a commission of inquiry under one of the sections of what is known as the Old Treaty of Guadalupe.

APE SCORN OF MESSAGE, BUT FEEL CONCERN

Congress Disdainful of President for Political Effect Only.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

(Special to The Argus.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—Congress took the Wilson message, as usual, with an outward show of scorn, indifference, and even captious doubt as to the true authorship of the document, but with an inward recognition of certain fundamental issues which the president had raised that could not very well be sidestepped.

No better illustration perhaps could have been given of the conception which the two rival parties have nowdays of the nature of their public utterances than the comment that was heard on the message. Instead of giving a careful analysis of the communication and criticizing it constructively or destructively in the sense of offering an opposite point of view, the approach of the 1920 political campaign makes it theoretically necessary for the Republicans to toss off the whole thing as of doubtful authenticity, while the Democrats issue simultaneously encomiums of praise for the phrases of their White house leader.

Fond of Labor.

Many Republicans preferred to express wonder whether Mr. Wilson wrote his own message. Others thought the message altogether too Wilsonian. They recognized too well the familiar phrases, the "glittering generalities" and the excessive fondness for the viewpoint of labor that has so often characterized the Wilson papers. Nor did certain of the thoughtful Republicans doubt for a minute that the tendency toward free trade exhibited by the president was indisputably a product of the Wilson mind. These evidences of Wilsonianism were become altogether too well known as Capitol Hill during the last seven years to become suddenly novel and surprising when issued under the signature of the Democratic incumbent of the presidency.

So while on the surface the statements given out followed the usual campaign style of knocking what the other fellow says, no matter if it happens to be a quotation from the scriptures itself, the undercurrent of sentiment expressed in congress after reading the Wilson message was one of serious consideration of what could be done by the legislative body to correct the unrest of the country and bring about a reconstruction of the nation's affairs.

Republicans may have publicly professed to ignore what the president has said, but privately they knew that he had laid a big package on the table.

(Continued on Page Three.)

FIUME SOLVED IN MANNER TO SATISFY ALL?

Sentiments of Italian People Taken Into Account by Reported Agreement.

London, Dec. 4.—An agreement, which it is hoped will solve the Adriatic question, has been reached in Paris by the American, French and British peace representatives for submission to Italy, according to private dispatches today. Frank L. Polk, under secretary of state, and Premier Clemenceau are declared already to have signed the agreement.

It is understood Great Britain is prepared to sign, upon which the agreement will be handed over to the Italian plenipotentiary in Paris. The nature of the proposals is not stated, but they are said to have been framed with a view to satisfying the Italian people.

Regulars in France.

London, Dec. 4.—Italian regulars will occupy Fiume and the territory included in the treaty of London signed in 1915, by representatives of Italy, France, Great Britain and Russia, according to a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Captain Gabrielle d'Annunzio's volunteers will withdraw from Fiume, it is said under the terms of an agreement reached as a result of negotiations between London and Paris.

END COMES TO ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC AFTER 111 YEARS

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 4.—The St. Louis Republic has been purchased by the Globe-Democrat and publication will be suspended. The Republic has been published under different names for 111 years.

GERMAN BALK CREATES NEW PEACE CRISIS

Council Considers Action to Bring Berlin to Time.

Paris, Dec. 4.—The supreme council spent most of today's session discussing the attitude of Germany towards the signing of the protocol putting the peace treaty into effect. Germany's representatives have declared they could not sign it in its present form, including its provision for reparations for the German warships sunk at Scapa Flow and with other features objectionable to them. The form of a note to Germany on this question was considered by the council but no final decision was taken.

Will Be Emphatic.

It is anticipated in this connection that the reply to the German note regarding the Scapa Flow questions will contain strong representations as to the consequences of further resistance by Germany. The council today decided to give the small powers which possess sea coasts a few of the smaller German torpedo boats.

Polk Gives Warning.

Paris, Dec. 4.—(Havas)—Frank L. Polk, head of the United States delegation to the peace conference, summoned Kurt von Lersner, chief of the German representatives of Versailles, on Monday and told him that Germany should not interpret as being in her favor any delay that might be occasioned by the signing of the Versailles treaty at Washington, according to newspaper here.

"If there can be in the United States several ways of understanding the treaty," Mr. Polk is quoted as telling Lersner, "there is no two ways of understanding the obligations incumbent upon Germany nor the affection binding the United States and her allies."

Von Lersner still denies responsibility for the sinking of the interned German warships at Scapa Flow and demands that the allied claims for indemnity for the ships be referred to The Hague for arbitration before he will sign the protocol.

Have "The Papers."

Advices received from London state that papers recovered from the German warship Emden, which has been floated at Scapa Flow, showed that Rear Admiral Adolf Trotha, head of the German admiralty, wrote a letter to Admiral von Reuter on May 9, 1919, telling the latter, who was in command of the interned German ships, that the surrender of the ships to the enemy remains out of the question.

Directions from Admiral von Reuter to his officers giving directions as to the scuttling of the ships also were found in the Emden's safe. These documents probably will have a bearing on future developments of the situation which is delaying the final step in putting the peace treaty into effect.

REPORT VILLA IS CAPTURED UNCONFIRMED

Juanes, Mexico, Dec. 4.—Francisco Villa has been captured by a force of his own men and is being held for reward from the Mexican government, according to unconfirmed reports.

Mexican officials here early today are without confirmation of the reported capture. Both civil and military officials were striving for confirmation through every possible channel.

The report came to F. W. Caballero, superintendent of the National railways of Mexico, for Chihuahua, from a telephone operator at Parral.

NAME MAN TO RAKE IN G. O. P. SHEKELS

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Garrett Kinsey of Florida has been appointed state finance chairman for the Republican party, it became known here today. Mr. Kinsey will open headquarters in Chicago immediately, it was announced by Frank L. Smith, state chairman. Downstate headquarters will be located at Peoria.

EX-KAISER NOT WORRIED MUCH ABOUT FUTURE

When Not Sawing Wood He Follows Russian Campaigns.

London, Dec. 4.—Former Emperor William of Germany does not believe he will be brought to trial by the allies, or if tried, that his future will be affected in any way, says the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail. Various friendly sources have recently suggested that he surrender to the allies, offering to give the court all information in his power, the correspondent says, but he appears too lethargic to take any steps or even concentrate his mind upon the preparation of notes.

Next to sawing the wood, the erstwhile monarch's main interest seems to be the various campaigns waged in Russia, which he follows with the aid of large bearded maps.

MEXICO AHEAD IN AIRPLANES? IT'S POSSIBLE

Washington, Dec. 4.—Mexico plans to have a strong air force, but the war department is without information as to its present equipment, acting Secretary Crowell told the house military committee today.

Mr. Crowell said that Mexico had 24 modern pursuit planes, as indicated by Representative La Guardia, he thought Mexico would have supremacy of the air over the United States in event of war. Mr. La Guardia said he understood Mexico had obtained the number of planes from France and England during the past year.

Urging creation of a separate air service, Mr. Crowell declared that such a department "is, or soon will be the most important body connected with national defense."

SPICY TESTIMONY GIVEN REGARDING "TEMPLE OF LOVE"

New York, Dec. 4.—Detectives attached to the district attorney's office, who recently raided the New Hope society's "temple of love," where the "Matrimonial News" and "Cupid's Advertiser" were published, today appeared before the grand jury to testify concerning the activities of Dr. Johann Albert, alleged head of the "society," who was arrested in Detroit after he had fled from this city.

According to Assistant District Attorney Kilroe, he collected money from men and women in all parts of the country with the bait of a rich life partner.

Posters alleged to have been taken from the society's quarters occupied the attention of the jurors for many minutes.

"Love conquers all things," "If you are a poor sinner, let us do it for you," and "If you wish to win a lady fair, be generous," were some of Cupid's slogans.

WANTS TROOPS TO GUARD MINES, BUT NOT COLORED ONES

Oklahoma City, Okla., Dec. 4.—Governor J. B. A. Robertson today cancelled his request for troops to protect mine properties when he learned that two companies of negro infantrymen were to be sent to the state from Columbus, N. M. In a message to Major General Joseph Dickman, commander of the southern division of the army at San Antonio, Texas, Governor Robertson declared "these troops would only involve us in unnecessary conflict and confusion," and formally withdrew his request.

Governor Robertson characterized the sending of negro troops to Oklahoma as "a needless waste of time and expense."

STATE FAIR PRICE CHAIRMEN NAMED

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 4.—Appointment of sub-chairmen of the fair price committee, each with jurisdiction over six to ten counties of Illinois, was announced here today by Major A. A. Sprague, chairman of the Illinois fair price committee. The list is as follows:

Rockford—Henry S. Whipple. Freeport—James R. Cowley. Bloomington—H. K. Hubbert. Centralia—J. M. R. Fyke. Danville—W. C. Johnson. Decatur—D. F. McClelland. Joliet—J. O. Barrett. Sub-chairmen will be appointed later for Quincy, Harrisburg, Peoria, and East St. Louis.

NEW ORDERS MAY RESULT IN MEETING

Coal Committee Expected to Adopt State Recommendations.

The joint coal conservation committee went into session again at noon today at the Rock Island club and was engaged throughout the afternoon in considering new regulations that will more fully comply with the recommendations of Governor Frank O. Lowden on coal conservation.

It was reported that the committee had practically agreed upon a six-hour day for industrial plants in this community, but nothing final was given out as the committee was in session at press time.

Yesterday afternoon the committee held a meeting at the club to take up the complaints of managers of theatres and other amusement houses.

The original regulations were amended, but it was said that these might again be changed this afternoon.

The amendments that the committee agreed to yesterday afternoon as given out by Commissioner Martin T. Rudgren, provides permission for theatres to be open from 7 until 10:30 o'clock evenings, cigar stores open from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m., pool halls open from 7 until 10:30 o'clock evenings, proprietors of combined cigar stores and pool halls are given the option to choose evening hours that were held down for pool halls or open up during the daylight hours, and cigar stores; dance halls are allowed to run two nights a week from 7 until 10:30 o'clock.

Churches are allowed to conduct entertainments at any time.

Prior to the meeting yesterday afternoon O. E. Moody, business agent for the Moving Picture Operators' union, appeared at the city hall and complained to the commissioners about the order closing the moving picture theatres. He said that the arbitrary closing of the picture houses would throw a large number of men out of work. He declared that the men needed their salaries to purchase food and clothing for their families and if thrown out of work they will have to take the necessity of curtailing their expenditures for all commodities, to say nothing of purchasing coal when any can be obtained.

H. J. Kain and Archie Hart, cigar store and pool hall proprietors, asserted that the closing order struck them at the worst time of the year as large expenditures had been made for goods that can only be sold during the holiday season, and if they are forced to stay closed they will lose large sums.

Other complaints were registered and then making the complaint would be taken by the coal conservation committee. The committee amended the closing order, but the hours allowed will only permit the various business men involved to operate on a scale of 30 to 40 per cent of normal, it was said, and in case the closing order is made more drastic for any length of time losses may mean bankruptcy in some cases.

Decatur Plant Closed.

Decatur, Ill., Dec. 4.—Decatur's only packing plant closed today at noon on account of coal shortage. More than 500 factory men are out of employment, and this number is expected to reach 3,000 by Saturday night on account of factories closing.

Use Wood Near Quincy.

Quincy, Ill., Dec. 4.—Further restrictions were added by Fuel Administrator O'Brien this morning by ordering restaurants closed after 7:30 in the evening, until 6 o'clock in the morning. There is not enough coal on hand here to fill domestic orders and the amounts to domestic consumers are being cut to the minimum.

Reports from Mendon, Loraine, Camp Point and Coatsburg, villages near here, state their coal has run out and wood is being used altogether.

Shipping Board Completes Last Boat at Chicago

Chicago, Dec. 4.—The Lake Greyser, a 4,300 ton ocean-going passenger vessel, today floated in Lake Michigan and the United States shipping board's program in Chicago was ended. The Lake Greyser was the last of 25 ships built at the yards of the Chicago ship-building company during the last two years.

JOLIET PRISON PRACTICES ARE HOTLY SCORED

New York Expert Blames Cruelty for Chicago Crime Wave.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Lieutenant Commander Thomas Mott Osborne, former chairman of the New York commission on prison reform and now in charge of the naval prison at Portsmouth, N. H., went east today with the announced intention of writing a letter to Governor Frank O. Lowden asking appointment of a commission to investigate Illinois prisons.

At a club luncheon yesterday where he was a speaker, Lieutenant Commander Osborne charged that Illinois prisons are cruel and brutal and are responsible for the Chicago crime wave. The Joliet prison he described as "infamous."

John Whitman, state superintendent of prisons, also a club guest, retorted "that Joliet is not responsible for conditions in Chicago."

"The state of Illinois is doing its duty and in a conservative way," he said, and added that Illinois gradually is getting away from punishment in its handling of prisoners.

CUT ONE-THIRD IN PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 4.—All railroad passenger service on north, west and northwest lines running out of Chicago will be cut one-third beginning next Monday under an order issued today by P. S. East, chairman of passenger systems on these roads.

A similar order will be issued in a few days applying to eastern and southern roads, which probably will be effective next Tuesday.

The order directed that the saving be made in "train miles." All parlor, club, lounge and observation sleeping car services were ordered discontinued and no special trains are to be run for either business or pleasure.

The order instructed the federal managers of the various roads to eliminate "those trains which can be spared with the least inconvenience to the traveling public." They were told also "not to hesitate to lengthen or change the schedules to permit of carrying more cars or doing additional work."

"There must be no second sections of regular trains," said the order. "Business must be cared for by adding extra cars, but not beyond the prescribed limit, and by lengthening the schedules of existing trains. When capacity of regular trains is reached, overflow of travel will of necessity wait over or seek carriage elsewhere."

There will be no immediate reduction in the number of exclusive mail and express trains but additional trains or extra sections to take care of the Christmas rush were forbidden.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR TOO MUCH FOR U. S.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, now awaiting deportation in New York, will be sent to Russia at the earliest moment possible, Anthony Cammetti, commissioner general of immigration declared today, despite the claim of their attorney that the United States can not deport aliens to Russia without recognizing the soviet government.

GERMANS RESCUE AMERICAN CREW

Berlin, Dec. 4.—The crew of the American steamship Karwood, which struck a mine off Terschelling in the North Sea, while on a voyage from New York to Hamburg, has been rescued by a German fishing boat and taken to Emden, it was announced here today. The Spanish consul at Hamburg has arranged for the return of the crew to the United States.

The Weather

Unsettled tonight and Friday. Snow tonight, somewhat warmer tonight with lowest temperature 35 to 40 degrees above zero. Cold Friday.

Highest yesterday, 24; lowest last night, 12.

Wind velocity, 8 miles per hour. Precipitation, none.

12 to 7 p. m. 7 a. m. year, year, today

Dry bulb 14 16 31

Wet bulb 12 14 28

Relative humidity 69 60 81

River stage 2.00, with a fall of .5 in the last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERRER, Meteorologist.

HIGHER WAGES PROVIDED FOR BY OPERATORS

Fuel Board Asked to Approve Before Schedule is Submitted to Mine Union.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The new wage scale agreed to by the large coal operators was ready today to be submitted to the fuel administration for ratification. On this agreement, it was believed, a compromise would be reached by the miners and operators which would bring the soft coal tie-up to a peaceful settlement.

Is More Liberal.

Although the proposed scale was not made public, pending its consideration by the fuel administration, it was understood to contain more liberal concessions to the miners than was suggested by Fuel Administrator Garfield, who proposed a 14 per cent wage increase.

Reports of miners drifting back to work were received from various parts of the country, but conditions in the central fields in the main appeared unchanged.

Complaints Received.

Complaints of the lack of uniformity in the local application of coal rationing orders brought out by Fuel Administrator Garfield's appeal to the country, reached fuel headquarters today from several sections.

Middle western states and cities, particularly Chicago, were insistent that the same drastic restrictions apply in the New England and eastern states as are effective in the central region.

Production reports were viewed as encouraging both in official circles and among operators' representatives.

West Gets More.

After a conference with Fuel Administrator Garfield, Senator Cummins of Iowa announced today that the fuel administration had agreed to increase by 50 per cent the coal allotment for Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota and Kansas.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Another day of wastage of the rapidly dwindling national coal reserve with its incidentally domestic discomfort and disruption of industry was in prospect today. No immediate relief through a return of bituminous miners who went on strike 34 days ago was in sight.

From additional cities and towns came reports of actual suffering. In three Nebraska towns fence posts and ear corn was being burned.

Let Washington Settle It.

State executives continued to bend their energies toward immediate obtaining enough coal to prevent or reduce suffering, leaving solution of the greater question, ending of the strike, to Washington officials.

Despite labor troubles in the New river fields, West Virginia today continued to be the nation's chief producer of soft coal. Miners in the Fairmount sub-district were expected to return to work immediately, operators saying they had accepted the 14 per cent increase.

DEPORT GOLDMAN AND BERKMAN AT EARLIEST MOMENT

Washington, Dec. 4.—Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, now awaiting deportation in New York, will be sent to Russia at the earliest moment possible, Anthony Cammetti, commissioner general of immigration declared today, despite the claim of their attorney that the United States can not deport aliens to Russia without recognizing the soviet government.

The Weather

Unsettled tonight and Friday. Snow tonight, somewhat warmer tonight with lowest temperature 35 to 40 degrees above zero. Cold Friday.

Highest yesterday, 24; lowest last night, 12.

Wind velocity, 8 miles per hour. Precipitation, none.

12 to 7 p. m. 7 a. m. year, year, today

Dry bulb 14 16 31

Wet bulb 12 14 28

Relative humidity 69 60 81

River stage 2.00, with a fall of .5 in the last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERRER, Meteorologist.

ORDER OUT AS UNION HEADS OFFER BONDS

Federal Court Intimates Evidence of Joint Conspiracy.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 4.—Judge A. B. Anderson of the United States district court, has summoned the federal grand jury to appear here next Monday morning at 10 o'clock to take up the investigation of alleged violations of the Lever act, and the criminal provisions of the anti-trust acts by the coal operators.

This information was given out today in a statement by L. Ert Black, United States district attorney, and Dan W. Simms, special assistant attorney general in charge of the proceedings in the coal strike.

Operators Conspire, Too?

The determination to summon the grand jury, it was said, came as a result of disclosures in the proceedings against the officials of the United Mine Workers of America, which the statement said tended to show that the coal operators, as well as the mine union officials, were engaged in a conspiracy to violate the Lever act.

It was said the investigations of the grand jury will cover alleged violations of the Lever act on the part of the defendants in the injunction suit brought against the mine union officials as well as on the part of the coal operators.

See If Government Rules.

What the investigation is to disclose finally, the statement says, is whether "a government of this country rules, or whether lawless people shall have their way, whether this is a government of law or of a group of men."

Union Heads Appear.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 4.—Headed by Acting President John L. Lewis, six general and district officials of the United Mine Workers of America, appeared at the federal building shortly before noon today and surrendered to United States Marshal Mark E. Torren, who held capsules for their arrest on information filed yesterday, charging 34 officials of the organization with contempt of court.

Besides Acting President Lewis, those who appeared today are William Green, secretary-treasurer of international organization; Ellis Seales, editor of the Mine Workers' Journal, the official publication of the union; LeRoy Tetlow, president; Edward Stewart, president of district No. 11, and William Mitchell, secretary of district No. 11.

Furnish Bond.

Lewis and other officials will furnish bond, fixed at \$10,000 by Judge Anderson. The capsules served on these officials are returnable next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, when Judge Anderson will hear the first arguments in the contempt proceedings.

Officials of the union who reside outside of Indiana, will be brought before Judge Anderson as soon as the necessary papers can be mailed to the various districts. Dan W. Simms, special United States district attorney in charge of the injunction proceedings in Indiana, declared yesterday that the prosecutions will be pushed with all the force at the hands of the government, and that the action will be carried to every officer of every local participating in the strike.

MISSOURI NOW READY TO TAKE MINE CONTROL

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 4.—If striking bituminous coal miners in Missouri do not return to work by tomorrow the state will take over the mines with a view to operating them regardless of all costs and considerations, Governor Frederick D. Gardner of Missouri announced today he would issue a proclamation to that effect during the day.

In the event of a refusal of the miners to return to work within the stipulated time the strip mines of Barton county with a daily production of about 1,000 tons will be the first taken over, it was announced.

Volunteers will be asked to go into the fields and dig coal. The Barton county mines are just across the state line from the Kansas coal fields at Pittsburg.

Additional state troops to reinforce those already in Barton county were dispatched from Kansas City early today, and it was said all troops are being held in readiness.